

The Peoples National Bank of Barre

BARRE, VERMONT

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1916

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	\$409,698.16	Capital stock	\$100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure cir. notes	100,000.00	Surplus and profits	30,339.46
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposit	7,000.00	Circulating notes	100,000.00
Bonds to secure postal sav. depositions	22,000.00	Deposits	532,533.70
Redemption fund 5 per cent. cir. notes	5,000.00	Postal savings deposits	11,641.28
All other bonds and securities	185,451.40	United States deposit	5,000.00
Cash and reserve balances	75,136.94	Reserved for taxes and interest	1,200.00
Due from other banks and bankers	4,927.94	Dividend No. 23	3,500.00
		Bills payable	25,000.00
	\$809,214.44		\$809,214.44

The above statement shows a surplus of over 24 per cent., which means that for every hundred dollars which you deposit in the Peoples National Bank, you have the protection of \$124.00 in gilt-edge securities; besides the stockholders' liability. Few people understand that the strength of a bank depends, not on its size, but upon the ratio of capital and surplus to deposits. We solicit your patronage.

The Peoples National Bank of Barre

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock

BARRE DAILY TIMES

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916.
Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter.
Published Every Week-Day Afternoon.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year \$3.00
Six months \$1.50
Three months .75
Single copy 1 cent
FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

This was the day when everybody Marched 4th.

It was not a triumph for Wilson but a triumph for Americanism.

The British appear to be waking up to their opportunity at "Wipers."

Senator Gore must have seen a great light in the Senate yesterday afternoon.

We wonder if William Jennings B. was connected with Washington by special wire communication.

Boston is coming to life with the prospect of baseball. Few communities can live on baseball as well as the Bean Town.

The French and German official announcements should get together—not in mortal clash but in an effort to hit more nearly at the truth.

We are glad to note that both of Vermont's senators, putting patriotism before party, went on record as supporting President Wilson on the matter of the armed ship issue with Germany.

In spite of the fact that thus far there has been comparatively little campaigning, Barre's checklist of the annual municipal election shows a net increase of 66 names, after the dropping off of voters who have died or who have removed from the city or who are otherwise ineligible for voting in this election. Each of the six wards in the city, with the exception of the fifth, shows a slight increase in registration over the checklist of 1915; and there is no reason to believe

that the fifth would have been behind the others had there been any concerted action to bring the registration to its maximum. The total registration has again gone beyond the 2,000 mark by a comfortable margin and is very nearly at the high water mark of the city's enrollment of voters. Inasmuch as this gain was made without much effort in individual campaigning for voters, it indicates a marked growth in the city.

A member of the granite cutters' union at Quincy, Mass., takes the Boston newspapers to task for their ignorance of the granite industry which causes them to confuse the quarrying and cutting ends of the business when it comes to a discussion of the labor situation. For instance, one Boston newspaper presented a news story telling of the suspension of the granite cutting industry in Quincy and accompanied it with a photographic reproduction of a quarry, thus giving rise to the inference that the Quincy quarries were shut down as well as the manufacturing plants, when, as a matter of fact, the Quincy quarry workers and owners settled their difference before the expiration of the old agreement and, consequently, with no break in the continuity of the operations. The position of the protestant is well taken inasmuch as the quarrying and the manufacturing of granite are essentially separated industries and, as such, have distinct labor agreements. Located as they are, within an hour's car ride of the quarries and cutting plants, the editors of the Boston newspaper ought to show a greater familiarity with the industry which constitutes such an important factor in the busy life of one of Boston's chief outlying cities.

125 YEARS A STATE.
For a period of 14 years during her early history, Vermont maintained an independent existence, independent not so much from choice as from compulsion on the part of her neighbors. In 1777 (Jan. 15, to be exact) Vermont, having taken inspiration from the union of states, declared her independence of all

restraint, particularly from that restraint exercised more or less troublously by the imperious state of New York. On July 2 of the same year, representatives of the people of the new domain adopted a set of rules, so to speak, sometimes called a constitution, by which the independent little republic should be governed. There was considerable tinkering of that constitution thereafter, but the document went into effect without ratification of the people of the republic, the representatives in convention assembled having, apparently, been given plenary powers along that line. The so-called set of rules was again revised in 1786, as the needs of the republic became impressed upon the inhabitants. Again it was revamped to a certain extent in 1792, and it was finally adopted on July 4, 1793.

In the meantime events of somewhat broader scope were going on. They had to do with the relation of the little republic with the national organization. Petitions had gone from Vermont to Congress for admission into the union of states; but the petitions had been thrust aside because of the influence of the state of New York largely. But Vermont persisted. Eventually New York reluctantly removed her objection but not without a consideration. A dozen years after Vermont had declared her independence, during which years there had been constant trouble with New York, the legislature of the latter state, perhaps despairing of the incorrigible neighbor, consented to formal recognition of Vermont, the act passing on July 15, 1790. A year later New York gave formal assent to the entry of Vermont into the union, giving up claimed jurisdiction by the payment of \$30,000 in the coin of the realm. The way was thus cleared for the crowning of Vermont's ambition, the entry into union with her neighbors. On Feb. 18, 1791, Congress passed an act to admit Vermont into the union, the same to take effect March 4, 1791. The act was passed without debate and without discussion.

Thus it came about that Vermont became the first state to be admitted to the union after the original Thirteen Colonies. That great event was just 125 years ago today. For a century and a quarter Vermont has fully justified the wisdom of the act which admitted her to the sharing of the rights, privileges and duties which the other 12 originally assumed. Vermont has stood, during those 125 years, as a bulwark for the sturdy spirit of democratic government, founded on the theory of freedom and unity. Vermont at all times has contributed her full share to the upbuilding of the present great nation; and Vermont, proud of her birthright and conscious of a great destiny, will continue to do her full share toward the further greatness of a united country.

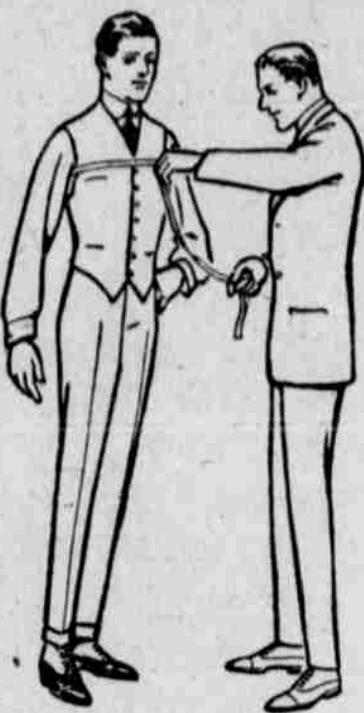
CURRENT COMMENT

The Quincy Situation.
The effects of the granite strike, if it is prolonged, will be far-reaching. Although the workmen will be the chief sufferers, the employers also will feel it and so will landlords, grocers and many others who have no voice in the matter. It seems indeed strange that the relatively unimportant question involved could not have been settled in justice to all concerned without resorting to a strike. It is a time for the exercise of reason and the get-together spirit and the sooner the rank and file on both sides grasp this fact the better. A labor difficulty is a might poor advertisement for any city—Quincy, Mass., Patriot.

WASHINGTON.

The funeral of her sister, Annie, who died Friday morning, will be held from the home of Mrs. Jennie Wilson on Sunday at 2 p. m. It is expected that Rev. Mr. Weller, the pastor of the Universalist church, will officiate. Interment will be in Washington cemetery.

Always.
When God first made our little world And placed a woman here,
That she should find a mirror and Look in it, isn't queer?
For vain has woman always been, And vain she'll always be,
As long as woman's beautiful And as long as man can see.
—Sues.



Just to Suit Any Original Idea You May Have
WE MAKE YOUR SUIT TO ORDER

Some patterns in suit lengths that are new to you—

\$15 to \$40

Suits, silk lined, at \$25.00.

A very nobby line of new spring hats is here—\$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 each.

F. H. Rogers & Company

You know, of course, we've one of the best equipped shoe stores in Vermont.
Walk-Over Shoes for men and women.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop
170 North Main Street Barre, Vermont

TALK OF THE TOWN

No-license rally at opera house Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.—adv.

Send in your orders for piano tuning at Rossi's piano rooms, Averill block.—adv.

The condition of Mrs. Edith Spargol-Baulein of North Main street, who was removed to the City hospital Thursday, is reported to be somewhat improved.

Any one thinking of buying a piano do not fail to call at Rossi's piano rooms, Averill block, where he keeps a variety of first-class pianos from the best makes in the country.—adv.

Principal O. K. Hollister of Goddard seminary returned to the city to-day from Waterbury, where he spoke before the Methodist brotherhood last evening on "Local Option, Success or Failure?"

Fred J. Kneeland of Boston, who arrived in the city early last evening with the intention of addressing a gathering in the opera house, returned this morning to his home. He was accompanied here by E. C. Greenmore, a Burlington man, who also returned this morning.

The remains of John Vercoe, jr., whose death occurred in Denver, Col., last Saturday, will arrive in the city over the Central Vermont railroad this afternoon at 4:35 o'clock. Funeral services are to be held in the Hedding Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. E. F. Newell, the pastor, will officiate and interment will be made in Hope cemetery.

The condition of Mrs. Joseph Cano of 60 Granite street, who has been in a critical condition since the tragic death of her daughter, Mary Cano, who was fatally burned in a pile of scalding water, was reported to be somewhat improved to-day. Mrs. Cano was nearly prostrated by the accident, and for a few days following the occurrence her condition was considered dangerous.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. French, who have been residing in Barre for the past three years, left the city late yesterday afternoon for Groton, Mass., where Mr. French has purchased a farm. They expected to be joined in Randolph by Mrs. Forbes and two children, who were to proceed with them to Groton. J. E. Roberts of Northfield succeeded Mr. French yesterday as janitor at the Blanchard building and expects soon to move his household goods to Barre.

Two teams chosen from employees at the Montpelier & Wells River freight-house rolled a five-string match on the Murphy & Weaver alleys last evening. The results were as follows: First team, Kent 551, Ball 420, Milne 450, Marrion 470, total 1,891; second team, Smith 400, Hanson, 363, Ralph 308, Gall 455, total 1,526. Gall secured the high single string with 117, as well as the high five-string total of 455. Thursday night the first of a series of bowling matches between the Skidoo and the Independents was rolled off at the Murphy & Weaver alleys on Pearl street. The result was a one-pin victory for the Skidoo team with a score of 763 to 762. The next match of the series will probably be rolled Tuesday night.

The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co.

of Morrisville, Vermont

Statement, January 1, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans	\$1,328,094.04	Capital paid in	\$50,000.00
Massachusetts state bonds	40,000.00	Surplus	60,000.00
Helena warrants	3,200.00	Undivided profits	27,958.91
Bank building and lot	2,500.00	Due depositors	1,297,685.24
Cash on hand and in banks	73,167.98	Treasurer's checks	6,933.31
		Taxes due in February	4,384.56
			\$1,446,962.02

To the above statement could be added over \$20,000 of accrued interest. This means a surplus of over 12 per cent., or 2 per cent. more than the state requirements. In other words, for every hundred dollars which you deposit in The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Morrisville, Vt., you have the protection of \$112.00 in gilt-edge securities, besides the stockholders' liability. Few people understand that the strength of a bank depends, not on its size but upon the ratio of surplus to deposits. This makes us one of the strongest banks in the state, and for this reason we solicit the patronage of people who may be planning to send a part of their surplus funds away from their home bank.

The Union Savings Bank and Trust Company
MORRISVILLE, VT.
W. M. SARGENT - Treasurer

Friday and Saturday

Bargain Days

OUR BIG WHITE SALE should interest you, when you can buy new goods at less than old prices, when all goods are advancing in price.

IN THE WHITE SALE
are Sheets, Bed Spreads, Towels, Hamburg Embroideries, Laces, Muslin Underwear, Children's Wash Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Corsets

Great Sale Laces and Hamburgs

Don't miss this sale, as you will not see Laces and Hamburg Embroideries as cheap again:

See the Laces at, per yard.....2½c, 4c, 5c, and 7c
Wide Hamburg at.....10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c

Another Shipment of Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Just 50 dozen, or 600 garments. These were bought when material was much cheaper. Not a garment sold like these for less than 75c. Your choice of many styles of Robes, Combinations, Corset Covers, and Skirts—your choice for this week, 49c each.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES

in the White Sale—Note the Prices

Pretty Gingham Dresses, 2 to 6 years	49c
65c Gingham Dresses, 2 to 6 years	59c
79c Gingham Dresses, 2 to 6 years	65c
75c Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 years	59c
\$1.00 Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 years	85c
\$1.25 Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 years	98c
\$1.50 very pretty Trimmed Dresses	\$1.25

These Dresses are made up very pretty and priced as real bargains in our White Sale.

Waists and Corsets

See the new Waists at	50c, 69c, \$1.00
Silk Waists at	\$1.25, \$1.98
\$4.00 fancy Silk Waists at	\$2.98
Corsets in the sale at	50c, 69c, 98c up

The only Dry Goods Store giving PONY VOTES

The Vaughan Store

community must also result in crippling and maiming many others and must result unfavorably upon the health of the entire community.

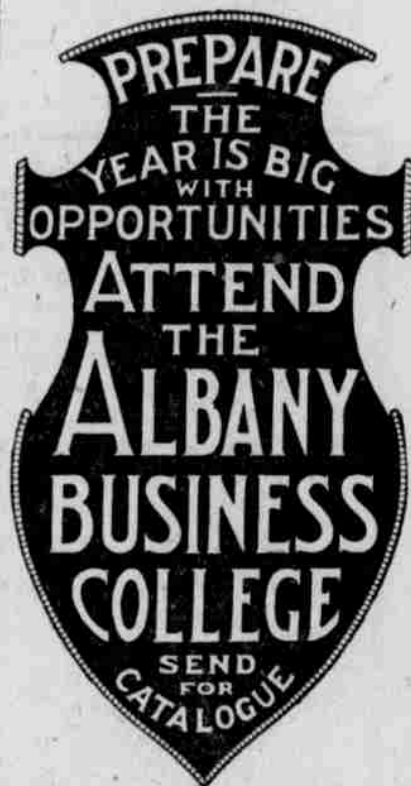
We hear much nowadays of conserving our forests, our water supplies and other natural resources. Let us educate ourselves and others to conserve not only these but also those delicate, frail little organisms upon whom the future of our nation depends.

VERMONT BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Brattleboro Man Was Petitioned Into Bankruptcy.

Rutland, March 4.—Hugh H. Levy and George W. Levy, doing business as the Gaiety Dress company, William C. and George Ritter, known as Ritter Brothers, and Fred A. Schlanger of Boston, have brought an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Barney S. Michelman of Brattleboro filing the papers in the office of United States Clerk F. S. Platt yesterday. Their claims amount to \$702.25 and they claim that Michelman committed acts of bankruptcy in showing preference to certain unknown creditors.

No-license rally at opera house Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.—adv.



Take Our Advice

AND BUY A MATTRESS NOW

Owing to the sharp advance in the price of cotton, the prices on bedding have advanced proportionately.

We have TWO CARLOADS, consisting of SOFT-TOP, PURE WHITE COTTON AND COTTON FELTS, SILK FLOSS, etc., that were bought before the advance in price, and which we will sell for a limited time at the old prices.

LET US SHOW YOU

A. W. Badger & Co.

UNDERTAKERS—LICENSED EMBALMERS—BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE
TELEPHONE 447-11

AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE BARRE TIMES
WILL BRING SURE RESULTS



THE BEST is always
Wirthmore
SCRATCH FEED

It is made of wheat, cracked corn, Kaffir-corn, sunflower seed, buckwheat, barley, oats and milo maize.

For 12 years it has been the first choice of experienced poultrymen because it is so clean.

For sale by
R. L. CLARK

SERVICE

The bank for a business man is one that can take care of his business needs.

His bank should offer him safety for his deposits, quick collection of checks, notes and drafts; also the prompt meeting of his ordinary borrowing requirements and any unusual needs that may arise.

This bank performs this manifold service for its depositors and we invite you to carry your account with us.

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.

MARCH 1, 1916

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real estate loans	\$938,748.03	Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Other loans	672,376.08	Surplus fund	50,000.00
Bonds and investments	114,402.89	Undivided profits	3,894.91
Real estate	24,640.60	Dividend No. 23 (8 per cent.)	4,000.00
Fixture account	15,313.09	Deposits	1,769,856.01
Funds on hand and in banks	112,270.23		
Total	\$1,877,750.92	Total	\$1,877,750.92

This bank is authorized by law to act as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, receiver and assignee.

Extra large safety deposit boxes for rent; price, per year, \$2.50 and upwards.

We pay all taxes on deposits, without limit, and invite you to use our banking by mail service if you live at a distance.

DIRECTORS

F. G. HOWLAND (President) M. E. HOWLAND
HOMER FITTS (Vice-President) E. A. BUGBEE
W. A. DREW (Treasurer) C. F. MILLAR

Howland Building, Barre, Vt.